

U.K., Argentina move to resume ties

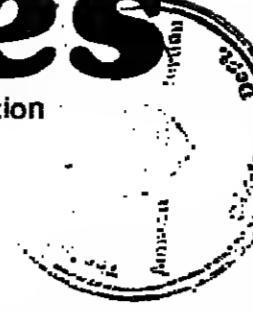
LONDON (R) — Britain and Argentina Monday took a first step towards restoring normal relations after their Falkland Islands conflict by releasing billions of dollars in funds frozen in each other's banks. At the same time, a government-commissioned report by Lord Shackleton, son of the Antarctic explorer, urged substantial British investment to boost the faltering Falklands economy. The lifting of financial sanctions from midnight Monday, announced by the British treasury, will free \$1 billion of Argentine deposits and allow British banks to join in efforts to ease the burden Argentina faces in repaying its \$36.6 billion foreign debt. In Buenos Aires, Foreign Ministry sources said the government had been informed of the British decision. Similar action would be announced shortly by the Economy Ministry, they said.

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AEU to sign memorandum with FAO

AMMAN (Peta) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) secretary-General Fakhr Kaddour will leave Amman for Rome Tuesday for a two-day visit to the headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) during which he will sign a memo of understanding between the AEU and the FAO. Dr. Kaddour will also discuss with the FAO director general and officials the efforts made by the CEAU general secretariat in the field of Arab agricultural coordination and integration and the results of the meetings of the technical committee of the Arab and international organisations which studied the phases covered in Arab agricultural integration and coordination recently in Amman.

PLO: 8 Israeli captives doing well

DAMASCUS (R) — Eight Israeli soldiers captured by Palestinian forces in Lebanon nine days ago are in good health, a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) spokesman said Monday. Sada Al Maarakha, issued by the PLO's unified information office here, added that visits to the captives would be arranged once certain formalities with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) were complete.

Israel holds 53 Pakistani prisoners

ISLAMABAD (R) — The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has informed the Pakistani government that Israeli troops in Lebanon are holding 53 Pakistanis as prisoners, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Monday. The spokesman said Islamabad had sent a query to the ICRC after hearing reports that a number of Pakistanis were taken prisoner by Israeli forces after they invaded Lebanon.

5 Yemeni leader visits Moscow today

MOSCOW (R) — Ali Nasser Mohammad, president and party chief of Marxist-ruled South Yemen, will visit the Soviet Union Tuesday, the official Soviet news agency TASS reported Monday. His visit was due to have taken place in March. TASS said at the time that it had been postponed by mutual arrangement. Western diplomats said they may have decided not to meet because of the death of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev.

Athens confirms ship hit by Iraqi fire

ATHENS (A.P.) — A Greek freighter was hit by an Iraqi rocket in the Arabian Gulf over the weekend but all 21 crew members are reported safe, the Merchant Marine Ministry said Monday. A ministry spokesman said the rocket struck the 10,500-ton Evangelia S. in one of the holds and set the vessel on fire. The crew was picked up by another Greek freighter after abandoning ship. The ship was empty at the time of the attack, the spokesman said. The Evangelia S. was the third Greek freighter to be hit by Iraqis near the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas in the past six months. Iraq has warned since war broke out with Iran two years ago that ships sailing the Gulf at their own risk.

J.S. grounds CH-47 Chinook helicopters

ANNHEIM, West Germany (R) — The U.S. Army Monday "derided" all Boeing CH-47 Chinook helicopters grounded for 2 hours following Saturday's crash near Mannheim airport in which 46 people died. A U.S. army spokesman said the ministry's statistics indicate that the ratio of people working in agriculture totalled 10 per cent of the total labour force, two per cent in mining, 10 per cent in industry, 1.5 per cent in electricity and water, 14 per cent in construction,

Arafat points to new U.N. role in Mideast

PARIS (R) — The Arab summit in Fez has introduced a new element involving the United Nations into the Middle East situation, according to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat.

Mr. Arafat, in an interview with the Algerian Press Service (APS), monitored here Sunday, said: "We have introduced a new element by announcing that the United Nations Security Council has the responsibility to guarantee peace for all states in the region, including the Palestinian state."

"This is the reason why we subordinated the establishment of peace in the region to the creation of the Palestinian state."

"We say that, in accordance

with international law and U.N. resolutions, which are rejected by the Israelis and regrettably also by the United States, we have linked peace to the creation of the independent Palestinian state, with Al Quds (Jerusalem) as capital," he said.

Asked for his view on U.S. rejection of parts of the Arab peace plan, notably those concerning the creation of a Palestinian state, Mr. Arafat said: "America and the whole world should know that no-one can impose his will on us."

"America can propose whatever projects it likes but it will never be able to impose its will on the Arab World represented at the Fez summit," he said.

Badran to brief NCC on latest developments

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Prime Minister Mudar Badran is expected to address the next session of the National Consultative Council (NCC) to explain recent political developments in the Middle East and the Arab World. The request for a government statement on recent political developments following U.S. President Reagan's proposals for Middle East peace and the Arab summit conference at Fez was made by a group of 16 NCC members during Monday's session.

The group included Dr. Faisal Kuan, Dr. Yahya Khreis, Dr. Jamal Sha'er, Mr. Mahmoud Al Kayed, Mrs. Leila Sharaf, Dr. Karim Difnis, Mrs. Samia Zarou, Mr. Omar Nabulsi, Mr. Abdul Jabir Tayyim, Mrs. Hafiz Al Bashir, Mr. Maimoud Al Abbadi, Mr. Mohammad Ramadhan Faris, Mr. Nisham Tel, Mr. Yani Abu Hajich and Mr. Abdul Salam Qasem.

Originally, the sixteen members had requested that next Monday's session be devoted to a debate of recent developments in the region. Such a debate would have included a statement by the prime minister. The proposal was put to the vote and approved. But NCC members also attended.

Monday's NCC session approved two draft laws amending the laws governing the service of individuals and officers in the Armed Forces. They also approved a draft law amending the law of the military housing fund and another amending the law of the higher medical council. Monday's session was attended by Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, acting prime minister and information minister. Several other cabinet members also attended.

30,000 dunums of W.Bank land allocated for settlements

AMMAN (I.T.) — The West Bank military government recently published orders declaring some 30,000 dunums various parts of the area as "state land." This will permit their allocation for Jewish settlement.

According to West Bank sources, quoted by the Jerusalem Post on Monday, an order affecting more than 20,000 dunums on the southern slopes of the Hebron hills was published last week, and on Sunday bulldozers were reported working on another track of some 10,000 dunums near the village of Sarif in the Nablus district.

Villagers from the Sarif area have petitioned the military appeals board, but as far as they know the board has not yet considered their appeal.

Lecturers deported

The military government has also been enforcing its order requiring non-resident teachers at West Bank universities to sign the publication to the order last week that similar demands are made of visitors and persons applying for work permits in several western countries.

A different version of the order also applies to non-resident students at West Bank universities. Last week several scores of students going to register at Bethlehem University were detained by soldiers and armed members of the local Village League because they had not first obtained the required permit.

Officials in the West Bank civil administration said in response to the publication to the order last week that similar demands are made of visitors and persons applying for work permits in several western countries.

10 per cent in commerce, 8.5 per cent in transport, storage and communications, 2.5 per cent in financial services, insurance and real estate and 41.5 per cent in public administration, defence and other services.

Dr. Abu Jaber added that the number of foreign workers in Jordan in 1981 totalled 120,000 compared to 100,000 workers in 1980. The number of Jordanians working abroad in 1981 totalled 310,000, 86 per cent of them working in the Arab countries.

Jordan's labour force totalled 450,000 in '81

AMMAN (Peta) — The labour force in Jordan in 1981 totalled 450,000 persons distributed among the various economic activities, according to Labour Ministry Under-Secretary Taysir Abu Jaber.

Dr. Abu Jaber added that the number of foreign workers in Jordan in 1981 totalled 120,000 compared to 100,000 workers in 1980. The number of Jordanians working abroad in 1981 totalled 310,000, 86 per cent of them working in the Arab countries.

40 to 50 believed dead in renewed raids

Israeli jetfighters attack Syrians, PLO in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli planes Monday mounted their most intensive series of strikes into Lebanon for a month, attacking Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese leftist positions in the centre of the country.

State-run Beirut Radio said at 1400 GMT that the raids were still going on after more than eight hours. It said between 40 and 50 people were believed to have been dead and an equal number injured.

Security sources said civilians were fleeing from several small towns and villages in the area.

The attacks, concentrated in the mountains east of Beirut and in the Bekaa Valley, were the heaviest since the Israelis stopped bombing west Beirut on Aug. 12.

Since then some 13,000 Palestinian fighters and Syrian troops have been evacuated from Beirut under a U.S.-negotiated agreement, shifting the focus of the war to the centre, east and north of Lebanon where the Syrians still control large areas and the fighters have continued to harry the invading Israelis.

Security sources and local radio stations named at least 15 different places hit by the Israeli air force Monday, mostly along or near the main Beirut-Damascus road which snakes through the mountains and then dips into the fertile Bekaa.

DFLP ambush

In the Lebanese-Syrian border town of Sbaura, a leader of the

Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) said Sunday that his group ambushed an Israeli vehicle in the Bekaa valley and killed six soldiers.

Abu Al Abed, a member of the DFLP central committee, said DFLP fighters attacked an Israeli command vehicle with rocket-propelled grenades some 10 to 12 kilometres behind Israeli lines in hills skirting the west side of the Bekaa two days ago.

Speaking at a command post near Sbaura, he said the six Israeli killed included the driver and a senior officer.

An Israeli military spokesman said in Tel Aviv three Israeli soldiers were killed in a rocket attack in east Lebanon on Friday.

Abu Al Abed said the commander, who had spent several days behind Israeli lines, made their way back to Syrian-held territory after the attack.

Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan told reporters Monday that until Israeli troops pulled back from the outskirts of Beirut as agreed in the evacuation plan, talks could not begin on withdrawals from the rest of the country.

Eight Israeli soldiers disappeared just over a week ago from a post on the front line and the PLO said later it was holding them as prisoners of war. PLO leaders who were evacuated from

Beirut last month after the devastating 10-week Israeli siege reappeared within days in Tripoli and the Bekaa, urging the commandos to fight on.

PLO fight to continue

The PLO newspaper Sada Al Maaraqa, published in Damascus, Monday quoted the deputy commander of the PLO's forces as saying that Palestinian fighters in Lebanon would continue operations against the Israelis.

Khalil Al Wazir, popularly known as Abu Jihad, declared: "As soon as they left Beirut, leaders of the Palestinian revolution went to Tripoli and the Bekaa to affirm to the Palestinian forces and Lebanese masses that the armed struggle would continue."

The newspaper said in a commentary: "The Palestinian revolution is here to stay. This does not mean Tripoli and the Bekaa only but the whole of Lebanon."

For their part, the Israelis launched three lightning air raids against Syrian anti-aircraft missile batteries in Lebanon during the last week and warned Damascus they will not tolerate such weapons being brought across the border.

Most of the missiles hit have been Soviet-built SAM-9s, batteries of four short-range rockets mounted on a vehicle.

Vatican outraged by Israeli charges

VATICAN CITY (R) — The Vatican reacted with anger and indignation Monday after Israel accused the Holy See of indifference over the murder of Jewish people.

A Vatican communique said the charges, reported in the Italian press quoting a senior Israeli government spokesman in occupied Jerusalem Sunday, were "an outrage against the truth."

Vatican officials termed the statement one of the strongest ever issued by the Holy See.

The battle of words was triggered by Pope John Paul's decision, confirmed at the weekend, to receive the head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Yasser Arafat, in a private audience here on Wednesday.

The Israeli official was quoted as having said: "The church, which never said a word about the massacre of Jews for six years in Europe, and has had little to say about the killing of Christians for seven years in Lebanon, is now ready to meet a man who has killed in Lebanon, and who wants the destruction of Israel to complete the work of the Nazis."

The Vatican statement said in response: "The declaration by an authoritative Israeli government official... contains words which, more than surprising, are almost incredible."

Outrage against truth

"This outrage against the truth cannot be allowed to go without reply," the Vatican statement said.

Vatican sources said Pope John Paul planned a meeting with Mr. Arafat after his general audience on Wednesday, to express his sympathy with the suffering of the Palestinian people.

The Pope has called repeatedly in the past two years for peaceful negotiations to solve the Palestinian problem, and the Vatican, which has never recognised the Israeli state, has made scarcely veiled condemnations of Israeli military actions in Lebanon.

But Vatican sources fiercely rejected the charge of anti-Semitism implicitly leveled by Israel, and Monday's statement accused the Israeli government of forgetting the church's role in saving thousands of Jews before and during World War II.

Sharp words

"The (Israeli) declaration suggests that they have forgotten... how much the Pope, the Holy See, the Catholic church with its pastors and its organisations in various countries did to protect and save thousands and thousands of Jews before and during the Second World War," the Vatican said.

Pope John Paul, speaking at Auschwitz during his 1979 visit to his Polish homeland, passionately condemned the Nazi genocide, it added.

The sharpness of the Vatican's language, and the attribution of the statement to the Holy See rather than the Vatican press office, appeared to reflect the Pope's personal anger over the Israeli government's attack, Vatican sources said.

Israeli officials, who refused to be identified, said Sunday that Israel is trying to prevent the meeting between Mr. Arafat and Pope John Paul. The officials did not say how Israel would try to prevent the meeting. Israel has protested previous contacts between the Vatican and the PLO.

46 killed as Spanish plane aborts takeoff

MALAGA, Spain (R) — A DC-10 charter plane packed with American and Spanish tourists crashed and caught fire while taking off for New York Monday, leaving at least 46 people dead and about 90 injured, Malaga airport officials said.

Most of the victims were burned to death after being trapped in the tail section of the three-engine aircraft.

The plane shot off the end of the runway at this Mediterranean resort, hit a truck on a nearby road, and then broke up and burst into flames in a sugar cane field.

Survivors said those in the tail section were trapped by fire and jammed emergency doors and it took rescuers four hours to fight their way to them.

Spaniard Juan Revilla said: "I was sitting in the rear part, but I had to get out through the front door as the rear doors would not open."

Other passengers said the crew and some male passengers stayed inside the plane to help others out.

Most people escaped by leaping from exits on the left hand side of the aircraft as flames spread inside, survivors said.

"The most hair-raising thing was seeing badly injured people, enveloped in flames, jumping from the plane," said 19-year-old Juan Carlos Gallardo, a Mexican.

Mitterrand will meet Arafat if deemed useful

PARIS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand will receive Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat in Paris when he considers circumstances warrant such a meeting, External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said Monday.

In a radio interview, he said President Mitterrand would receive Mr. Arafat when he deemed it useful. "I am not saying it will take place tomorrow. But if Mr. Arafat comes, it would be because a step towards peace has been achieved," he said.

Amid mounting speculation here that Mr. Arafat would come to France to see President Mitterrand, the minister said it was left to the French president and the PLO leader to make sure that the conditions for such a meeting were met.

Press reports from Rabat, the Moroccan capital, said Mr. Arafat may come to Paris as a member of a seven-man committee, set up by the Arab summit which ended its session in Fez last week, and which is due to tour Arab and Western capitals shortly.

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HOME REPORT

Two adventurous cyclists recall their journey of a lifetime across Jordan

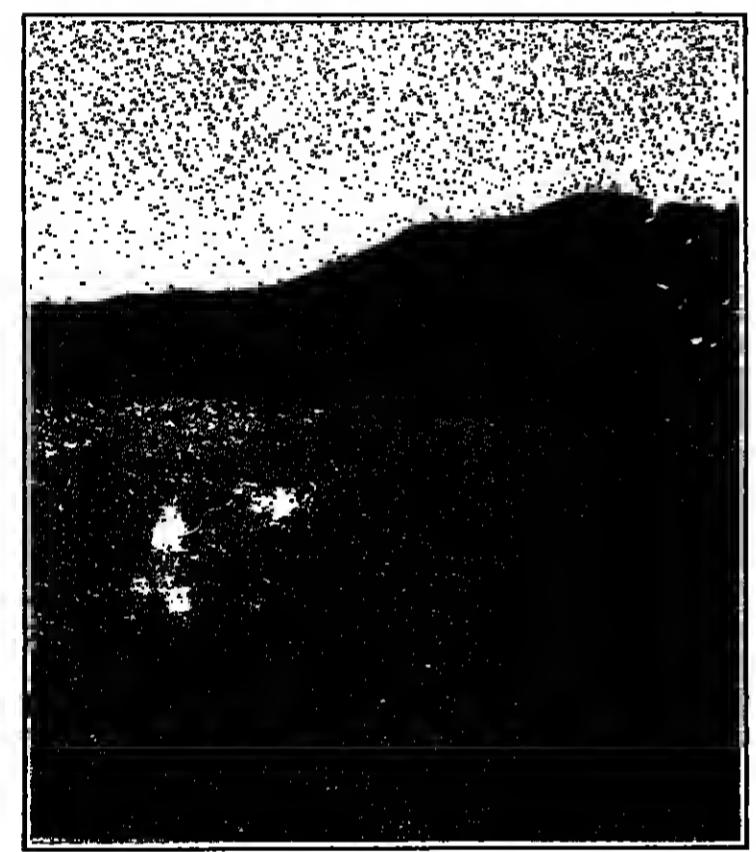
By T. Gartside and B. Strut

We arrived at Aqaba having spent 24 hours on the *El Arish*, sailing from Suez. There had been a sense of excitement as the Gulf narrowed and the port became clearly visible. We landed not with mixed feelings, but simply not knowing what to expect of Jordan, the first stepping stone in our crossing of the Arabian peninsula to Dubai. In particular, we had no idea what conditions would be like for cycling, our elected method of travel.

Two days staying with friends gave us the chance to rest and consolidate after a strenuous 1,400 kilometre tour in Egypt. Also an opportunity to make our choice of which of the three routes we would take to Amman: the Western road to the Dead Sea, the King's Highway or the Desert Highway. Despite our friends' warning that the King's Highway would be "very, very tough", we decided to take it, as it offered the most scenic route.

Although the going was hard we never regretted our decision. It was to be one of the finest stretches of cycle touring in our expedition from England to India.

A cyclist gets a close feeling of the country through which he is passing; all the senses are fully utilised. A car driver is insulated with



Cycling across the desert to Aqaba

him the four walls of his vehicle. On the afternoon of King Hussein's birthday we set off from the seaside resort towards the interior jagged mountains terrain traversed by Wadis.

Cycling in the mountains behind Aqaba, we keenly felt the ruggedness of the country and were excited by the colours of the rocks: the purples, blues and yellows. We sensed our first inklings of the spirit of the desert. As darkness fell we pulled off the road and pitched camp.

We awoke to a clear sky with a full moon. Our goal that day was Petra, a ride of 80 Kilometres. Anxious to make an early start so that we could wander around the site in the afternoon and deciding the sun would soon rise we struck camp and started cycling. After about three hours of very cold riding we realised we had badly misjudged the arrival of dawn (neither of us wears a watch). We slept by the side of the road until the sun rose several hours later. We must have been up at around midnight.

Another of the early highlights of the day was being invited by rockwork crew into their hut; their spontaneous welcome was typical of the hospitality we received in Jordan. In addition to breakfast we enjoyed a few tunes played for us on a rababa.

Greatest highlight

At two o'clock the village of Wadi Musa and Petra lay before us. It was an exhilarating downhill run; although we weren't so enthusiastic the following day as we struggled up the one-five-slope back onto the King's Highway and onto Shaabak and Tafileh. We were left with a feeling of awe at the effort of the Nabateans in hewing their town out of sheer rock. For most Westerners Petra could well be the greatest highlight of a Jordanian visit; for us, it was good to see, but our main emphasis was to meet the people, the life force of any country.

Over the next two days we came to appreciate the King's Highway as a dream route for cycle tourists; the road itself is good, carries little traffic and has spectacular scenery.

It was solid climb from Tafileh, but this was only a high of what we had to face when we arrived at Wadi el Hass: two German travellers at Petra had compared it to North America's Grand Canyon. Previously in the tour the big climbs had been in the form of mountain passes; this was the first time we had encountered such a large valley. The reversal of the standard order of ascent and descent required a different mental approach.

We negotiated the descent in 30 minutes, our progress hampered by strong winds and the occasional mountain goat; though at points our speed exceeded 40 m.p.h. The ascent took two hours. Clawing our way up the other side, near the top the light began to fade and we suffered two punctures. With night came the cold. It was with great relief that we eventually came over the top and saw the flat plain before us.

It was our good fortune to spend the evening with the Adelich brothers in a nearby village. Mohamman ran the farm, Khaled was on holiday from Jeddah where he managed a shopping complex. We had seen their house close by the road and asked if it would be possible to camp. That was out of the question; we were immediately invited into the guest room. Khaled gave us the bitter Bedouin coffee; he kept pouring, we kept drinking; whilst slurping our eighth measure we asked him how many were normally drunk. With a grin he said "three", we were enlightened!

The evening meal was a traditional *mensef*, after which many villagers called in. For us it was a scene of great character; sur-

rounded by flashing Arab eyes and smiles we became the centre of attention. Tentative attempts to increase our limited Arabic vocabulary were met with loud but good natured laughs. As the evening rolled on we progressed and by its end, amongst other things, we had mastered the standard greetings and could ask to camp and for water. At times Arabic conversation rattled over our heads like gunfire. Compared to a gathering of Westerners there existed an all-pervading vitality, the vitality of the Arabs.

The next morning we had breakfast, bade a warm farewell to our hosts whom we hope to see again, and headed north accompanied by their advice that the forthcoming Wadi Mujib would be more severe than El Hass.

It was a gentle downhill run to Kerak. We admired the 14th-century castle built by the Crusaders, later re-used by Saladin, and after obtaining the necessary permission, we left the King's Highway, cycling west towards Maara and the Dead Sea, 30 kilometres distant. The scenery is again spectacular and half way down there is a marvellous view of the Jordan Valley and the Dead Sea; the Lisan Peninsula is clearly visible. At the Dead Sea we did the tourist thing, experiencing the standard order of ascent and descent required a different mental approach.

We returned to Kerak that evening, it was too late to cycle further; we went into a house on the outskirts of town and asked whether it would be possible to put up our tent. Again we were promptly invited inside. It was a strange family - the house provided quarters for men working on a nearby construction site. Among them was Abdullah, who had seen most of the world as a merchant seaman and his wild-looking Palestinian friend; they had eaten in a local restaurant hut helped us prepare a meal, which we ate to the strains of Western disco music.

Much to our delight we discovered they were going out to a cafe later that evening to watch television, England playing Yugoslavia in a round of the World Cup. Their company was bright and lighthearted but they became quite serious when we told them of our intention to cycle through the Wadi Mujib. Abdullah said: "You're crazy"; "the Desert Highway to Amman. It's flat. It is not possible to cycle up the Wadi Mujib. It's like this", he inclined his hand to the near vertical.

The following morning we were in fine spirits as England had won

their way into the World Cup Finals. Abdullah's warning had only strengthened our resolve to cycle up the Mujib. Even morning rain didn't dent our enthusiasm. The top of the Mujib Valley was reached about midday; it was still raining intermittently. Due to fog visibility was poor as we commenced our descent. We were especially cautious as it was dominated by sharp hairpin bends; there wasn't the freedom to let go as a result of the constant braking.

The tricky descent was negotiated without mishap, but the real test was yet to come. Abdullah had said "not possible", we were to prove him wrong!

Punishing climb
In retrospect it was probably the most punishing climb of our whole tour. We started the ascent with light conversation but after two kilometres the climbing demanded our complete concentration. Half way up the ten kilometre climb we were close to breaking through the physical barrier and into the area a runner would call "runner's high", where the mind blocks out the reluctance of the body.

Encouraged by the sunshine penetrating the clouds, we cycled on. A gang of disbelieving roadworkers looked down several hundred feet to see two cyclists winding through the bends; after fifteen minutes we passed them and their incredulous gazes changed to broad smiles as they saw we were real and not a mirage.

We carried on, finally attaining

the summit, where we enjoyed a special reward for the hard climb; a cup of coffee and some shurbread, provided by an English family on an outing from Amman.

With the momentum developed on the climb we decided to attempt to cycle to Amman that afternoon, a distance for the day of 110 kilometres. It certainly wasn't a ride without event. Three miles before a lift despite the imminent rain; we were determined to cycle to Amman. It poured; we rode on.

In a cafe in Madapur we contemplated another problem; the lights weren't working on our bikes; we managed to effect a running repair. It was 6.30 by the cafe clock as we took off.

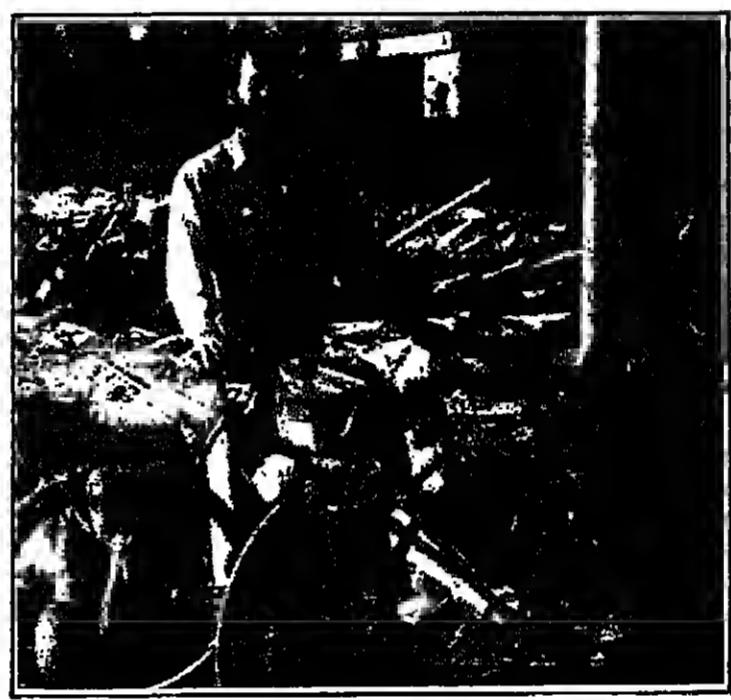
Our aim was thwarted 10 kilometres short of the capital. As a

result of roadworks and the rain the tarmac was covered in wet, slippery mud; it was impossible to cycle; even cars were travelling very cautiously. It looked as though we wouldn't make it that night. However in the darkness we were eventually lucky enough to hitch a lift ... we made it to Amman after all. We spent a few days there sightseeing and dealing with paperwork. Having obtained visas for Saudi Arabia and Qatar we set off westwards on the next leg of our journey to India. The kindness of the people, the stark beauty of the countryside and the rigours of Wadis El Hass and Mujib, combined to provide us with an unforgettable fortnight. We'll be back!

Royal Wings magazine



Friendly Jordanians welcome the cyclists through the journey



The cyclists on their fully-equipped bicycles



Cold weather hits hard in the desert

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92305-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

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PHOTO BY YOUSSEF AL ALLAN

Palestine pilgrims start to arrive

AMMAN (Petra) — The first group of 1,198 pilgrims from Palestine arrived in Amman on Monday morning en route to the holy shrines in Saudi Arabia. The rest of the pilgrims will arrive in Amman over the next two days.

Buses of the Public Transport Corporation (PTC) will be transporting the pilgrims from the King Hussein Bridge to Saudi Arabia. The PTC has allocated 56 buses for this purpose.

RSS team back from pollution conference

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) has participated in the seminar held at the Arab School for science and technology in Damascus on pollution and the protection of water sources in the Arab World.

The seminar, which concluded its meetings on Sunday, was organised by the Kuwaiti Institute for Scientific Research in cooperation with the University of Kuwait, the Kuwaiti Institute for Scientific Progress, the Higher Council for Science in Syria and the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO).

Head of the Industrial Chemistry Department at the RSS and chairman of the delegation Arafat

Cypriot trade delegation to visit Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — A Cypriot delegation of businessmen and industrialists headed by a senior official of the ministry of trade and industry will arrive in Amman on Saturday for a week-long visit to Jordan.

During the visit, the delegation will meet with several Jordanian officials to strengthen trade relations between the two countries. The delegation will also supervise the Cypriot industrial and trade fair which will be organised in Amman during its visit.

Arab envoys in Rome for IPU meeting

ROME (Petra) — All Arab parliamentary delegations, including the Jordanian delegation led by Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni, have arrived in Rome to attend the nine-day meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Union conference which will begin there on Tuesday.

During his stay in Rome, Speaker Talhouni will meet with President of the Italian Senate Amintori Fanfani.

JD 2.7m for vocational training complex in south

AMMAN (Petra) — An agreement was signed at the Education Ministry on Monday to establish a vocational secondary school complex in El Village, west of Ma'an city. The total cost of the complex, which will be completed in two years, is JD 2,700,000. Education Minister Sa'id Al-Tai signed the

agreement for the ministry.

Programmes which will be taught at the school will include industrial, commercial and postal subjects.

The school will be capable of accommodating 510 students and will have a boarding section for the students and teachers.

Anti-TB society is in financial difficulty

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Anti-TB Society is facing financial difficulties due to lack of contributions at a time when the society is shouldering heavy burdens and responsibilities in combating the disease, a society spokesman said Monday.

Mr. Khadr Tantash said that one per cent of the total population is suffering from TB, and that the society gives each TB patient JD 15 as a monthly salary in addition to foodstuffs, clothes and travel expenses to the TB treatment centres. The society has also given the Health Ministry special X-ray equipment to help diagnose this disease. The society also holds seminars for spreading awareness about this disease and cooperates with the information media in this connection, as well as distributing pamphlets and posters and organising visits to the patients at their homes to get acquainted with their conditions.

Mr. Tantash added that the society is a voluntary one which helps TB patients materially and mor-

ally and prepares continuous programmes for health education. It also renders services to everyone without exception and carries out all these activities in coordination and cooperation with the Health Ministry. The society does not receive any external aid, although it is an effective member in the International Anti-TB Federation and a member of the TB Regional Federation. All the funding the society receives comes from its members and from donors.

Mr. Tantash said that since this disease is widespread throughout the world, the late King Abdullah Iba Al Hussein ordered the formation of the society in 1945 and supervised the drafting of its by-law. Since then, the society established a TB hospital on a 168-dunum plot of land.

His Majesty King Hussein opened the hospital in 1953 and the society opened seven branches throughout the country and has been performing its work since that date.

Participants also exchanged views on the relations among the big powers in the area and the impact of these relations on the future of the area.

Seminar analyses U.S.-USSR struggle

AMMAN (Petra) — The seminar on Arab-African cooperation discussed in Monday's session two working papers on the struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union in the past, present and future in Africa and the Arab area.

The papers explained the strategy of the struggle and the related political and economic differences and views as well as the views of the African and Arab countries towards this struggle.

Participants also exchanged views on the relations among the big powers in the area and the impact of these relations on the future of the area.

King cables Regent

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent on Monday a cable to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, thanking him for the noble sentiments expressed in the cable which Prince Hassan had sent to the King.

The King said in his cable that the Fez summit has revealed the "sweet and bitter facts governing

Arab reality and that our nation is entitled to know these facts." He added that all this has "enhanced our determination to face up to this situation."

The King also said that he was looking forward to returning back home and implored God "to guide the Jordanian people on path of right, victory and the good of the entire Arab Nation."

Hussein thanks Talhouni

AMMAN (Petra) —

His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni thanking him for his message of goodwill and expressing the "determination to shoulder the responsibility for the defence of the Arab Nation's interests, the protection of its unique identity, freedom, causes and future generations and to make the dearest sacrifices to confront the challenges facing the Arab Nation."

The King added in his cable that the Fez summit was an opportunity for the exchange of views and to get acquainted with the "true motives of the Arab leaderships in this delicate phase of the life of our nation."

The King added that "God has guided the Arab march forward" and expressed his thanks to the Moroccan monarch, government and people for the efforts they made to make the Fez summit a success.



PETRA PHOTO

Mauritanian minister arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — Mauritanian Mining and Energy Minister Tong Farba (left) arrived in Amman on Monday for a visit to Jordan which will last several days, during which he will have talks with Director-General of the Arab Mining Company Thabet Al Taber (right) on Mauritania's future mining projects in which the company will participate.

Bank issues JD 25m in currency in June

AMMAN (Petra) — The value of currency issued by the Central Bank in June 1982 totalled JD 24,942,487. The value of currency issued by the Central Bank until the end of the said month totalled JD 480,159,467 compared to JD 455,216,980 in the month before.

Meanwhile, Central Bank assets in the first half of 1982 increased by JD 63,201,000. A statistical bulletin issued by the

Bank explained that the value of Central Bank assets in the first half of 1982 totalled JD 694,400,000 compared to JD 631,199,000 at the end of 1981.

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Registered families near 1/2m

AMMAN (Petra) — The number of families registered in Jordan up to the end of August 1982 totalled 403,203 and the total members of these families were 2,572,535, according to the Civil Status Department.

A spokesman for the department said the increase in the number of registered families in the said month totalled 2,789 with total members of 21,369.

Jordan, Indonesia discuss manpower

AMMAN (Petra) — Head of the Employment Department at the Labour Ministry Mansour Al-Utoum met on Monday with the members of the Indonesian coordination committee for developing exports to the Middle East, currently visiting Jordan.

During the meeting, they discussed the memo of understanding between the two countries in the field of manpower and the joint steps which should be taken to implement it.

RSS to participate in scientific meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) will participate in the meeting of the scientific committee for health, environment and housing research stemming from the Federation of Councils of Arab Scientific Research, which will begin in Abu Dhabi on Monday.

Head of the construction technology section at the RSS centre for construction materials research, Daoud Al-Jabari, who left for Abu Dhabi on Monday, will represent the RSS in the meeting.

Representatives of the Arab states, which are members in the federation, will participate in the meeting.

Geological conference concludes its meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — The first Jordanian geological conference concluded its meetings at the University of Jordan on Monday. The conference began last week, and specialists from Arab and foreign countries participated in it.

Participants discussed topics related to the construction plans

and advanced planning before the initiation of construction.

During the four-day conference, the participants made field tours to Wadi Arabah and Aqaba and were acquainted with the sites of raw materials such as copper, phosphates, marble and various salts.

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and advanced planning before the initiation of construction.

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What do America's ultra-rich do with their money?

By David Flinch

Reuter

NEW YORK — What do Yoko Ono, Daniel Ludwig, Bob Hope and Meyer Lansky all have in common?

Answer: They are all listed among the 400 richest people in America.

It is hardly news that Mr. Ludwig, who made his fortune in shipping, is reckoned to be the richest American with more than \$2 billion, but other names on the list published by Forbes magazine are less expected.

Mrs Ono, the widow of murdered ex-Beatle John Lennon, is credited with \$150 million. Mr. Hope, a veteran entertainer who also amassed wealth from oil and real estate, has \$280 million, while Mr. Lansky, whose occupation is given as "mob moneyman,"

comes in at around 100 million.

Then there is Bob Guccione, whose Penthouse magazine set him on the path to a fortune put at around \$200 million. George Lucas, a financial force with over \$100 million thanks to his Star Wars films, and fugitive financier Robert Vesco, who is worth far in excess of \$100 million and is claimed as living in the "Caribbean area."

Otherwise, the list runs much as expected, with the typical multi-millionaire being a New York real estate tycoon, a Texas oilman or a Californian electronics magnate.

Traditionally powerful families such as the Huots, Rockefellers and Du Ponts have used their wealth wisely and are scattered liberally throughout the chart, mostly in the upper echelons. A third of the fortunate 400, in fact, are beneficiaries of inherited money.

At the head of the list is Mr. Ludwig, who still has more than \$2 billion left over despite losing a billion in an attempt to build a pup empire in the Amazon jungles of Brazil.

Someone has to come at the bottom of any list and in this case the relative pauper is Armas Marikula of Apple Computer with a mere \$91 million.

In the battle for state honours, New York comes out top with 83 of the country's wealthiest citizens, followed by Texas with 65 and California with 57. Then comes Florida a long way back with 22, Delaware with 18, Pennsylvania with 17, Illinois with 15 and Ohio with 11.

At the other end of the scale, nine states are totally tycoons — Alabama, Mississippi and North Carolina in the traditionally poor south, Iowa, North Dakota and South Dakota in the central far-

mlands of the United States, and Montana, Utah and Alaska in the north.

The lofty position of little Delaware may seem startling at first — until one realizes that all 18 representatives owe their fortune to the Du Pont chemicals empire.

In all 30 Du Ponts or Du Pont

relatives appear on the list to claim the honours for the most numerous family, well ahead of the 13 Rockefellers and the 11 Hunts.

However, the Hunts, descendants of the legendary Texas oil King H.L. Hunt, can boast that they are the richest family, filling five of the 13 places in the exclusive club of Americans worth \$1 billion or more.

The \$1 billion Hunts, who all live in Dallas, are Margaret Huot Hill, Caroline Hunt Schoolklop, Lamar Hunt, William Herbert Hunt and Nelson Bunker Hunt.

The other billionaires are Mr. Ludwig of New York City, Gordon Peter Getty of San Francisco, Perry Richardson Bass and Sid Richardson Bass of Fort Worth, Texas, Philip Anschutz of Denver, Forrest Mars of Las Vegas, David Packard of Los Altos Hills, California, and Marvin Davis of Den-

ver.

Ten of the 13 fortunes were made in oil, the exceptions being Mr. Ludwig's shipping empire, Mr. Mars' Bars and other sweets, and Mr. Packard's Hewlett-Packard electronics concern.

A rough tally of how the fortunes were made shows that, as might be expected, the oil industry leads the way with 70 of the wealthiest 400, followed by 64 in real estate and 50 in various industrial operations.

Less expected is that 49 of the fortunes were made in publishing

or broadcasting, well ahead of the next category, finance and investments with 35. Then comes agriculture and food with 20, followed by electronics with 16.

What do these ultra-rich people do with their money? According to the article, "some they give away: philanthropy is very 'in' among the very wealthy. But most of it is reinvested, either in their existing businesses, or stocks or bonds, or in new ventures."

The magazine admits that its listing may not be entirely precise, calling it "tentative rather than authoritative: a well-informed estimate, not an audited report."

However, it goes on to say that while the details may not be exact, "we believe the overall effect is. Great wealth in America as it really is. An honest photograph, even if taken in a mist."

Forbes further declares that a

great majority of people on the list would rather that it had not appeared.

This, apparently, also applies to

Forbes publisher Malcolm Ste-

venson Forbes, whose name cryptically appears in a separate box at the end of a listing of the 399

richest Americans but with no estimate of his wealth.

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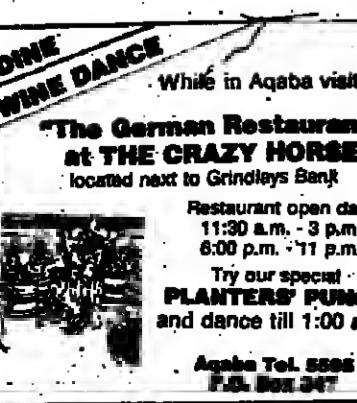
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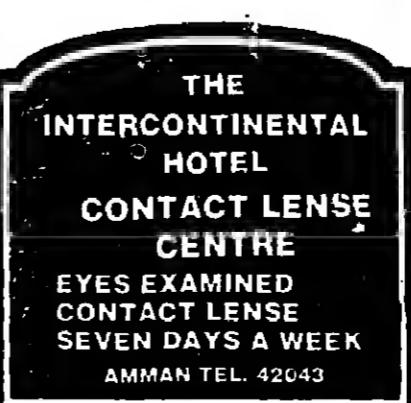
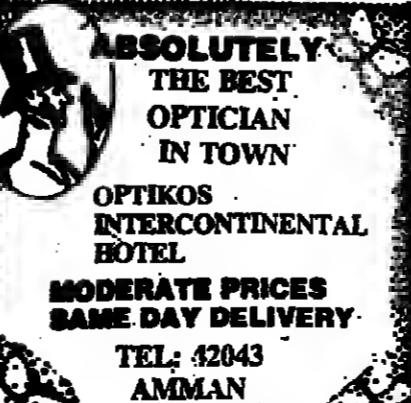
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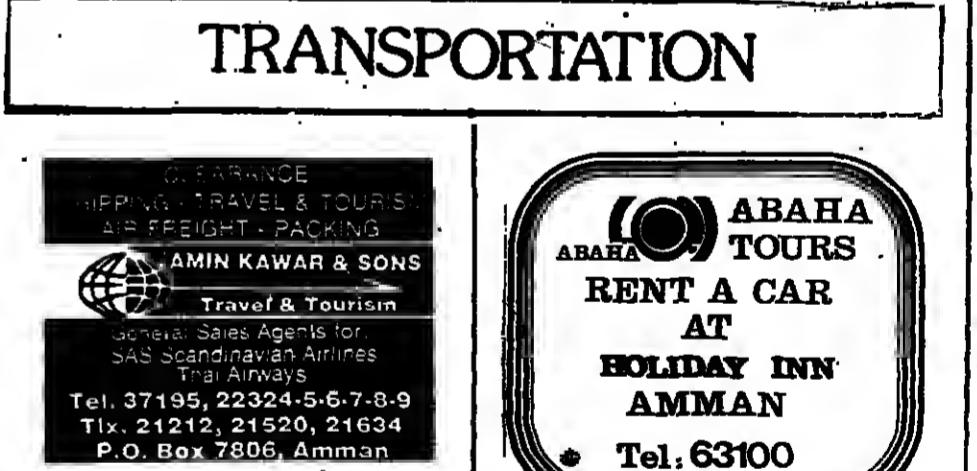
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Connors wins U.S. Open; bounces back to top spot

NEW YORK (R) — Jimmy Connors, back at the top of the world tennis rankings Monday after winning the U.S. Open Championship for the fourth time, said he might consider retiring.

"You might not see me any more," the 30-year-old American told reporters Sunday night after beating Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl 6-3, 6-2, 4-6, 6-4 to bounce back as number one in tennis for the first time in four years.

Connors, who won this year's Wimbledon title after pundits were starting to write him off as an old man overtaken by time and a younger breed of tennis superstars, including Lendl, added at a post-match press conference:

"I did what I wanted to do, I got back to where I wanted to be as far as winning Wimbledon and that was my goal. Then to come here...and to win here at 30 years old is pretty good. I will have to sit down and think that out."

Sussex sets points record in English cricket

LONDON (R) — Champions Sussex set a points record in the English Sunday Cricket League when they beat Nottinghamshire Sunday for their 14th victory of the season.

The last-gaps six-wicket triumph at Hove carried Sussex to 58 points, the highest total in the League's 14-year history.

South African Clive Rice hit 59 runs for Nottinghamshire, who set Sussex a winning target of 186 from 39 overs.

Sussex still needed five in the last over, and Garth

le Roux, who had taken four Nottinghamshire wickets for 18 runs, hit the winning single off the last ball of the match.

Middlesex, newly-crowned county champions but second behind Sussex in the Sunday League, secured their 11th win in the Sunday competition by beating Worcestershire by 17 runs.

Middlesex compiled 229 for six with Paul Downton top scorer on 58 not out, and dismissed their opponents for 212.

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TIME

Life in the West Bank tinderbox
A defiant no to Reagan
Israel goes it alone (cover story on Israel's expansionist policies)
The prevalence of Nordic design (art review of New York show on Scandinavian design)
Cooking with BAGASSE (Hawaii develops alternate energy sources).

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Japan swept by a wave of enthusiasm for tennis

TOKYO (R) — Since the early 1970s Japan has been swept by a wave of enthusiasm for tennis and work has started on a sports complex that will have Tokyo's first public tennis centre as its main feature.

The complex will house a multi-purpose stadium and a swimming pool, as well as 48 all-weather tennis courts.

In construction results from a decision by the Tokyo metropolitan government last June to switch the use of 198 acres (44 hectares) of reclaimed land in Tokyo bay away from much-needed housing to fill the growing appetite for tennis.

Government officials said the decision was made, despite the housing crush among Tokyo's 11 million people, in recognition of public demand for more and cheaper tennis courts, and pleas by officials for world-class facilities to stage the growing number of professional tournaments held in Japan.

Connors had beaten Lendl eight times in a row with the loss of only one set until he was beaten by the Czechoslovak 6-1, 6-1 in a Grand Prix tournament last month.

Later, when asked if he really was thinking of retiring, Connors replied: "No better time is there? But I don't want to quit tennis. I still have a couple of good years left in me."

"But I don't want to go around flying like I am doing now... I am weary. It's the travelling."

Connors, much more relaxed and reflective since his marriage and the birth of a son, said: "When I won before everybody thought I would. But when I won this time everyone thought I wouldn't. That's pretty satisfying."

He said he would fulfil his tournament commitments this autumn and then rest for November and December.

In a brilliant performance blending his aggressiveness and steady baseline play, the second seeded American temporarily dashed 22-year-old Lendl's hopes of winning his first Grand Slam event.

Connors had beaten Lendl eight times in a row with the loss of only one set until he was beaten by the Czechoslovak 6-1, 6-1 in a Grand Prix tournament last month.

And, except in the third set, Lendl could not cope with Connors' penetrating, sharply-angled groundstrokes into the corners, nor his net-charging attacks.

Connors had beaten Lendl eight times in a row with the loss of only one set until he was beaten by the Czechoslovak 6-1, 6-1 in a Grand Prix tournament last month.

reaching 2.7 million in 1981.

Tokyo has 300 public courts in addition to its 200 private tennis clubs, and this far from satisfies the public need.

There are 1,500 private clubs in the country. The oldest and the one with the most prestige, the Tokyo Lawn Tennis Club, has a two-year waiting list for membership.

The newest, the Tamagawa Racket Club, opened last year and rapidly reached its 900-member limit. This was despite a joining fee of 4.5 million yen, equivalent to around \$16,000, and an annual membership fee of 180,000 yen (\$700).

Shigeo Mita, the city official in charge of the sports complex project, said construction of the 48 courts and a club house would cost about 1,500 million yen (\$5.9 million) and he completed by next April.

There are also plans for a centre court with space for 15,000 to 20,000 spectators. Euchi Kawai, international director of the Japan Tennis Association, said there was no reason why this could not rank with the world's best.

An estimated seven million Japanese play the game for fun, despite a chronic lack of proper facilities.

In the late 1950s, tennis was confined to Japan's social elite, coming to public attention only when Crown Prince Akihito met his future wife, now Princess Michiko, on a tennis court.

The rate of expansion in the sale of rackets indicates how things have changed since then. A company which began importing a well-known brand of racket from Belgium in 1975 at an initial rate of 3,000 a year has now built this up to 100,000 to meet the demand. Importers and local manufacturers have doubled their sales over the last four years,

BRISBANE, Australia (A.P.) — The biggest security operation in Australia's history has begun in Brisbane, as this tropical city prepares to host the 12th Commonwealth Games amid threats of demonstrations.

Queen Elizabeth will open the games Sept. 30. A message from the queen, to be read at opening ceremonies by her husband, Prince Philip, is contained in a sealed baton that is slowly making its way down Australia's eastern seaboard by a relay of runners.

Queensland police, as a pre-

Men's, women's marathons conclude European Athletics Championships

ATHENS (R) — Gerard Nijboer

of the Netherlands and Portugal's Rosa Mota brought the curtain down on the 1982 European Athletics Championships Sunday by capturing the men's and women's marathons.

compatriot Karel Lismont was third in 2:16:04.

Until he broke away, Nijboer, silver medallist at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, was one of a leading group including Parmentier, Lismont and Pole Ryszard Kopijazz which had got ahead of the rest of the field.

But when Nijboer strode out, his rolling gait carrying him easily up the course's many hills, Kopijazz dropped out of the race and the two Belgians could only watch his orange and white vest drawing relentlessly out of their reach.

The Dutchman revelled in his triumph. Lapping the old horseshoe shaped stadium, built for the 1896 Olympics when the first modern marathon was run, to the acclaim of the crowd.

In an exciting battle, the leading three ran close together for most of the race until Mota broke away over the last few kilometres, springing over the finishing line looking fresh and confident.

In the men's race, Nijboer

shook off all opposition when he stepped up the pace around the 27 kms mark, pounding relentlessly on to himself to an equally confident victory.

Belgium's Armand Parmentier was second in 2:15:51 and his

games were held in a magnificent new Olympic Stadium outside the capital.

Nijboer said he enjoyed the warm conditions on the course, adding: "I didn't expect to win, but I felt good today."

Mota also revelled in the 30 centigrade temperature. "It was a difficult race, but I like the warmth and the hills and they helped me win," she said.

The early stages of the men's race were marked by chaotic traffic which on several occasions threatened to disrupt the event and even injure runners.

Hundreds of motorcycles, scooters and even buses full of tourists weaved in and out of the official race vehicles, swerving wildly towards the athletes.

Around the 10 kilometre mark, Danish runner Svend-Erik Kristensen had to dodge a car, shouting and waving at the driver, to avoid being run over.

But up ahead, Nijboer was unfurled. As he entered the outskirts of Athens, he even had time to stop to tie a shoelace before striding on to the finish.

The rest of the week-long

Commonwealth Games countdown begins

caution against threatened demonstrations from Australian Aborigines seeking land rights in the northern state of Queensland, have prepared the most elaborate security ever seen in Australia.

They commissioned a games operation room in their fortress-like headquarters in central Brisbane.

The security includes remote-controlled television monitoring of all main routes into and out of the city -- from the airport to all the sporting venues -- and constant camera-equipped helicopter patrols known as "hele-tele."

The police will be using 1,343 of their 4,500 strong statewide force, including a specially trained riot squad known as the Public Safety Response Team (PSRT).

"The PSRT will only be brought out in an extreme situation where violence is imminent," said superintendent Ron Redmond, commander of the police units deployed for the games.

Up to 10,000 Aborigines and their supporters are expected to march in Brisbane before the games to protest against racism in Queensland, which is known to many as Australia's "deep north."

Assistant Police Commissioner Syd Atkinson said, however, he did not expect violence. "We are not expecting any major confrontation of a violent nature," he said.

Steve Mam, a member of the nationally elected National Aboriginal Council said many Aborigines wanted the games boycotted by black African nations, but most were opposed to violent demonstrations.

"We don't want to see anything happen, we have to live here," Mam said. "We have a great history of police brutality. So much authority has been given to police they can do anything they like. This is one of the most racist states in the world," Mam said, adding that African nations had promised they would walk out of the games if any violence against Aboriginals took place during demonstrations.

In the Australian press the prospect of Aboriginal demonstrations has overshadowed the preparations for the games.

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JORDAN TIMES

Franc drops to record low against dollar

PARIS (R) — The franc dropped to a record low against the dollar Monday for the fourth trading day in a row, and renewed speculative pressure within the European Monetary System (EMS) may force a third devaluation, dealers said.

Steady pressure on the currency is coming from international money men who lack confidence in the socialist government's ability to carry through its switch to a restrictive economic policy, outlined in its 1983 budget, after originally going for inflation at any price, economists and dealers said.

Attention has switched from France's inflation rate, now falling due to a four-month wages and prices freeze, to its spiralling trade and balance of payments deficits, they said.

The franc was fixed in Paris at 7.1340 to the dollar compared with 7.0850 on Friday, and only repeated large-scale intervention by the bank of France held it below 283 francs per 100 West German marks at a 282.94 fix. The franc closed even weaker at 7.1412 to the dollar and 283.15 francs per 100 marks.

Dealers said a third devaluation under the socialists, the introduction of a two-tier exchange rate, or the franc's temporary withdrawal from the EMS all remained a strong possibility despite recent government denials of all three possible lines of action.

The EMS sets fluctuation limits for its eight member currencies. An immediate devaluation is not required as the franc is well above its mark floor of 289.95 francs, but dealers said the market regards the midpoint rate of 283.396 as a psychological level at which to test the government's determination to defend the franc.

As a result the national bank spent around five billion francs (\$700 million) from its foreign currency reserves in the two weeks ended Sept. 2 and the sources said intervention since then was at least on the same scale.

Finance Minister Jacques Delors said last week that some speculators to be deliberately plotting against the franc. He said there was no objective economic reason for devaluation and France would remain in the EMS.

France's reserves fell to the equivalent of 28.9 billion francs (\$4 billion) by Sept. 2 from 39.9 billion (\$5.6 billion) at the end of July.

The government now has to decide whether to stop the haemorrhage or allow reserves to fall to the 16.5 billion franc (\$2.3 billion) level they hit before last June's devaluation, the sources said.

Poland needs 'major economic surgery'

By Leslie Colitt

WARSAW — Poland today is in need of an economic upheaval as dramatic as the one which transformed it from a pre-war agrarian nation into a post-war industrial one.

But while that radical shift was carried out with Stalinist force, the sweeping economic reforms required now can rehabilitate this debt-ridden and corroded economy only if they have the support of all the social forces in Poland. At present it is impossible to detect such support.

The Polish government says it is staking its existence on the success of its economic reforms while western bankers pore over the elements of the six-month-old reform programme to detect signs that it may enable the country to turn the corner.

Although almost everyone recognises the acute need for wide-ranging economic change, it is difficult to find anyone who believes that it can either be carried out fully or succeed.

The main elements of the reforms are:

- * Non-intervention in the affairs of state companies by central planners and government ministries.

- * Self-financing of companies in conjunction with the banks.

- * Reform of prices to reduce crippling state subsidies.

- * Self-management of Polish companies by workers' councils and directors.

It is not hard to agree with Prof.

Although central planners have abolished detailed planning of all economic activity, key industries are under central military control with all distribution of raw materials managed from Warsaw.

Sadowski's conclusion that there is a "prevailing frustration" among Poles and that the overall situation is difficult for any economic mechanism to work, is directed at "reform or unreform".

Mr. Mieczyslaw Rakowski, the deputy prime minister who is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the government, has displayed little optimism about the chances for co-management. He noted recently it would be difficult to carry out at a time when greater self-discipline was needed.

Since the military takeover in December, the authorities have sacked many company directors who advocated self-management, replacing them with loyal Communist Party members whose managerial and technical qualifications appear to be of secondary importance.

Although economic reform was designed to force unprofitable factories to shut down, releasing manpower for employment elsewhere, Polish industry now has a shortage of labour. Prof. Sadowski said that because of the fear of widespread unemployment, the government "softened the pressure" by continuing to finance unprofitable companies.

He also explained that the official scheme introducing a lower pension age had a "disastrous" effect. A large number of factory workers performing dirty jobs opted for early retirement but younger workers could not be found to take their place.

Only one sector of the Polish economy shows any sign of responding to the reform programme — the small private producers and retailers. The authorities have been flooded with applications from would-be private manufacturers, repairmen, artisans and shopkeepers who are being permitted to employ up to 50 people in their businesses.

If the government could harness some of the talents of Polish artisans for exports rather than merely filling gaps in the domestic market, it could be a step forward.

One western specialist in Warsaw said that by putting off real economic reform, which attempted to cut off the patient's leg to allow him to survive, the government was only shaving a bit of hair from the leg and postponing the day of reckoning.

He admitted the government had little to offer Poles to make economic reform palatable. It could not hold out the prospect of political liberalisation, nor could it promise material incentives. At best, apathy was now the prevailing mood.

A well-known Polish political analyst confided that the Socialist system "will never work, as it is economically too inefficient."

Since socialism could not be abolished, a desperate attempt had to be made to see that it did not collapse entirely.

— Financial Times news feature

Skyship 500 may be an asset to world aviation

By Stephen Powell

FARNBOROUGH, England (R) — British aircraft manufacturers have launched a new airship they believe has a promising future despite the disastrous past of the motorised gasbags.

At the Farnborough international air show, the white airship, powered by two three-litre porsche engines, carved the sky climbing briskly as it went.

Its nearly silent progress contrasted with the roar of the jets which flashed by moments later.

"People like the airship," said a spokesman for the makers of Skyship 500. "It's fuel-efficient, it's quiet, it's a thing of beauty. It's just a lovely way to fly."

This is the first time that an airship has been shown here.

The manufacturers, Airship Industries, say their elegant airships are far ahead of potential rivals.

Spokesman Nicholas Greenwood told Reuters that modern airships were much safer than

their predecessors which came to grief in the 1930s.

"They were trying to do too much too soon," he said. "The work simply hadn't been done."

"What we've come up with is a modern aircraft which we hope will enable the airship to become an accepted part of the world of aviation."

They hope to sell their airships for £1.25 million (\$2.15 million) each.

Skyship 500 weighs 2.5 tonnes and is 50 metres long, a modest size compared with Germany's 245-metre Hindenburg, which burned in New Jersey in 1937, and Britain's R-101, which crashed in France in 1931.

Only in the last few years have enthusiasts made a serious effort to rehabilitate the disgraced air-craft.

Helium, a lighter-than-air gas which cannot burn, is now available at reasonable cost as a by-product of the natural gas industry. In the 1930s, helium was rare and airships depended on

highly-flammable hydrogen.

Another major change is that the Zeppelins of the Hindenburg era were stretched over rigid metal frames, which Airship Industries believes are prone to structural failure.

Skyship 500 keeps its shape because the gas inside is under pressure.

Its top speed is 62 knots. It has clocked 200 flying hours in trials so far.

The last generation of British airships died 50 years ago.

In October 1931 the R-101 left Cardington—the hangar where the Skyship 500 was built—on its maiden voyage to inaugurate an impudent air mail service to India.

Early on Oct. 5 it sank slowly into a ridge near Beauvais, northern France and burst into flames, killing 48 people including the Air Minister, Lord Thompson, and the Director of Civil Aviation, Sir Sefton Branker.

But Germany, where Ferdinand Graf von Zeppelin had pioneered airships, persisted and launched a passenger service across the Atlantic.

On a May evening in 1937 the Hindenburg went up in flames at Lakehurst, New Jersey. Thirty-three passengers died and the age of the commercial airship col-

lapsed.

No-one is expecting a repeat of such disasters. The main questions hanging over the airship are not technical but commercial.

Airship Industries sees three roles for skyships: Coastal patrol, passengers and cargo. Mr. Greenwood said that in the short term coastal maritime patrol and military surveillance would be the best bet.

A second Skyship 500 is being built and Mr. Greenwood said talks were far advanced to lease it to the U.S. navy which wants to test its usefulness as a submarine detector.

Already under production is a larger airship, the 600. It will carry 20 passengers and is due to make its maiden flight next March.

Mr. Greenwood said the French authorities were interested in using it to ferry passengers between the two Paris airports, Charles de Gaulle and Orly.

The company also wants to make a Skyship 2000, seating 80 people, and a 5000, seating 196. The 5000 would have a top speed of 92 knots.

Asked how he viewed the overall commercial prospects of the skyship, Mr. Greenwood said: "I would in the short term question its application for carrying cargo, as existing systems do that ext-

remely cheaply."

"But when it comes to passenger transport there's no doubt that when we have certification and the product is available an extremely efficient, profitable and popular passenger service could be operated as soon as four years from now."

He sees the London-Paris run as one likely passenger route for

the skyship.

In the airship business, commercial rhetoric is interlaced with a strong dose of romanticism.

Mr. Greenwood does not claim that travelling by airship will be any cheaper or quicker than going by plane. But it will, he says, offer the pleasure of "flying slowly and quietly over beautiful countryside."

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed easier, but above the day's lows and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 3.7 at 570.9.

The poor profit outlook for British companies continued to affect market sentiment and Thorn, whose bearish forecast contributed to Friday's market weakness, fell 10p to 388 before steady to 395.

BTR eased 10p to a low of 308, but advanced to 330 after interim results, dealers said.

Gold shares turned mixed and North Americans closed eased. Government bonds showed net falls ranging to 3/4 point following concern over U.S. money supply growth, dealers said.

ICI, Lucas, Grand Met, B.P., Shell, Blue Circle, Bowater and Unilever eased between 2p and 6p, but Plessey and GEC were 5p higher apiece while Glaxo recovered an 8p fall at 778.

Banks firmed up to 8p and insurance ended narrowly mixed.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES not received today



Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE Daily Crossword

By John Greenman

ACROSS	29	Portion	47	Actress	19	White
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WORLD

Deng Xiaoping declared chairman of council of ageing revolutionaries

PEKING (R) — Chinese Communist Party strongman Deng Xiaoping was confirmed Monday as chairman of a newly-formed council of elders, set up to provide a face-saving way for ageing revolutionaries to retire and make way for younger men.

But Mr. Deng, 78, clearly is not yet ready to retire himself, despite having installed his proteges Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang in the posts of party general secretary and premier respectively.

Following the 12th party congress which ended at the weekend, he remains officially number three in the hierarchy, with a seat on the six-man politburo standing committee—the inner caucus which takes all major decisions.

But ironically for a man who abolished the post of party chairman last week, Mr. Deng has retained three key chairmanships for himself.

Also Monday the party's

Apart from Monday's appointment to head the veterans' central advisory commission, he also chairs the party's central military commission—which controls the armed forces—and a "united front" consultative conference of the politburo standing committee.

An official communiqué said Mr. Deng was elected head of the 172-man council of elders at its first plenary session held Monday in Peking.

Peking television showed pictures of a number of frail and ageing members at the meeting, and the communiqué said 14 of them elected only three days ago failed to attend.

Four vice-chairmen were elected, among them Gen. Xu Shiyu, 76, a kung fu expert who commanded Chinese troops in their punitive invasion of Vietnam in February-March 1979.

Like most of the current lead-

ership, Mr. Hu was purged during the Cultural Revolution of 1966-76, when he was forced to live for a time in a cowshed. He returned to power after the fall of the Maoist "gang of four" in 1976.

Mr. Hu, until recently a fairly secretive figure, has met a number of foreign visitors in recent months, impressing them with his grasp of world affairs and his willingness to listen to others.

He once told foreign journalists that none of Mao's ideas was applicable to modern China, and said of the Cultural Revolution: "Nothing was correct or positive during these 10 years."

As an example of the willingness to abandon outmoded dogma, he once told foreign visitors that Man's insistence on the inevitability of war gave China an aggressive image and should therefore be repudiated.

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Australian woman on trial for alleged murder of baby

DARWIN, Australia (R) — One of Australia's most sensational murder trials opened Monday when Lindy Chamberlain faced charges of killing her nine-week-old daughter Azaria, whose death was originally blamed on a dingo or wild dog.

Prosecutor Ian Barker alleged Mrs. Chamberlain, 34, who is seven months pregnant, killed Azaria two years ago by cutting her throat as she sat in the front seat of the family car.

The mystery of Azaria's disappearance on Aug. 17, 1980,

from a camp site at Ayers Rock in the Central Australian Desert has gripped this country for the last two years, attracting massive publicity. Her body has never been found.

The original inquest into the baby's death concluded that she had been killed by a dingo. But a second inquest was held after new forensic evidence was revealed and Mrs. Chamberlain was sent for trial.

Her husband, Michael, 38, a Seventh Day Adventist minister, is also on trial, accused of being an

accessory after the fact.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain pleaded not guilty when the trial began in a crowded courtroom in this tropical, humid city on Australia's north coast.

Because of the level of interest in the case — four books are being prepared on it — many journalists watched the trial from an overflow room linked to the courtroom by television, the first time this has occurred in Australia.

Mr. Barker told the jury of nine men and three women: "The crown says the dingo story was a

fanciful lie calculated to deceive the truth which is that the child died by her mother's hand.

"The crown asserts that the accused killed her child by cutting her throat with the intention that the child should die."

Azaria disappeared from her parents' tent at the tourist attraction of Ayers Rock. The family car was parked nearby.

Mrs. Chamberlain told the earlier inquests she had seen a dingo leaving the tent and apparently carrying something. She believed it had dragged away her baby.

A second possibility is that Mr. Suelkan was the victim of a gang of weapons-peddlers in close cooperation with the ASALA militants, Milliyet said.

Milliyet quoted Burgas Consul Yavuz as saying that Mr. Suelkan was in pursuit of "prominent (Turkish) underground members living in Bulgaria."

"We have no more room for little private armies," the former rightist militia leader was quoted as telling Time Magazine. "I built one of those armies. Now I hope to create the only Lebanese army, the only one."

Mr. Gemayel was quoted as saying the new Lebanese army would have between 100,000 and 150,000 men and women and be based on compulsory military service.

"You may just lose the Philippines — if for instance the Philippines were to follow a policy of neutrality," he added.

He told Time that he hoped to win trade concessions to enable the Philippines to expand exports to the United States and that the United States should treat the Philippines as a friend and ally.

In his interview with Newsweek, Mr. Marcos defended the recent arrests in his country of Manila-area labour leaders saying, "they belong to the Communist Party and they were implementing a plot for the gradual takeover of the Philippines government... we won't allow it."

Mr. Marcos told Time: "So long

New theories about death of Turkish attache in Bulgaria

ISTANBUL, Turkey (A.P.) — A major Turkish newspaper reported Sunday that Bora Suelkan, the Turkish diplomat slain in Bulgaria last week, was investigating a Turkish gun and drug smuggling ring based in Bulgaria.

In an exclusive story, the Daily Milliyet said it was one of three possible motives for the murder considered by Bulgarian and Turkish police authorities in the investigation into Mr. Suelkan's assassination.

Mr. Suelkan, Turkey's administrative attaché in Burgas, was shot and killed by a lone gunman as he returned home Thursday.

The killing was claimed in telephone calls to the Associated Press offices in Beirut and Athens in the name of the Secret Army for the Liberation Armenians (ASALA), a Marxist Armenian armed group which has vowed to avenge the massacre of over one million Armenians under Ottoman-Turkish rule in 1915.

The respected, liberal Milliyet reported one possibility involves an Armenian "show of force" that it can strike even in Communist countries. Mr. Suelkan was the first Turkish diplomat killed in an East bloc country since the wave of killings started in Quebec, a total of 24 lives.

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Kidnapped South Korean beauty found in Denver

DENVER, Colorado (R) — An infatuated man kidnapped a South Korean beauty queen and took her on a 16,000 kilometres odyssey of terror, rape and torture, police said Monday.

The beauty queen, 28-year-old Soon Bok Lee, was seized in the South Korean capital of Seoul last month, spirited across the Pacific and shuttled across the U.S. with stops in Los Angeles, New York, Cleveland and Cincinnati.

Police said they rescued Miss Lee from a suburban hotel here Sunday and arrested her captor after some of her friends who live near Denver raised the alarm.

Throughout her ordeal, which began in Seoul on Aug. 17, Miss Lee was unable to tell anyone she was being held as a sex slave because she does not speak English.

Police Sergeant Ron Beatty said: "She had cigarette burns and bruises all over her body and she had been raped."

He added: "The guy was apparently infatuated with her after seeing her in a beauty contest and decided to abduct her."

Police said they were questioning a South Korean they identified as 25-year-old Sang Don Kang in connection with the case.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Nearly 30 feared dead in Japan

TOKYO (R) — Nearly 30 people were feared dead Monday after Typhoon Judy carved a trail of destruction across a big area of Japan. Police said at least 13 people were known to have died when the typhoon battered the northern half of the main island of Honshu.

Fifteen other people were missing. The typhoon, which hit central Japan Sunday, moved northeast Sunday night, causing widespread floods and landslides. Police said more than 65,000 houses were flooded and 170 destroyed or washed away. More than 1,100 landslides were reported and rivers burst their banks in 20 places. Roads were extensively cut, police said. Railways were crippled and 17,000 passengers on the Shinkansen bullet trains, running between Tokyo and Osaka, spent the night stranded in stations or trapped on trains.

Salvadorean priest praises guerrillas' humanitarian actions

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Acting Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas has praised leftist guerrillas for freeing captured soldiers, but condemned their sabotage raids this week. In a Sunday homily at the Metropolitan cathedral he applauded the "humanism" of the guerrillas' action in releasing 40 soldiers this week. Similar gestures could encourage the government to open peace negotiations.

"I promise that in the very near future, the Lebanese government will take on responsibility for security on Lebanese soil and never again will our neighbours be in danger from actions launched in Lebanon."

Mr. Gemayel was quoted as saying in response to a question on whether he would seek peace with Israel: "We are all fed up with war; it is our right to seek a good peace process and peaceful relations with all our neighbours."

Hinckley reveals 'case history'

NEW YORK (R) — President Reagan's would-be assassin John Hinckley, declared not guilty by his trial jury because of insanity, said he had offered to plead guilty but the Justice Department refused to let him. In a letter to Newsweek magazine Hinckley, 27, said he and his lawyers asked to be allowed to plead guilty to four counts of attempted murder in exchange for four concurrent life sentences with a chance of parole in 15 years. The Justice Department rejected this and a later offer of a simple plea of guilty in order to avoid a trial. "So I waited, went to trial and was acquitted," he said. He commented: "Sending a John Hinckley to a mental hospital instead of prison is the American way. The public outrage over the verdict should be directed to the government for forcing me to go to trial."

Group out to stop massacre of dolphins in Black Sea

LONDON (R) — A British conservation group said Sunday it was launching a campaign to save tens of thousands of dolphins from Turkish hunters in the eastern Black Sea. "In the last two years, as many as 100,000 dolphins and porpoises have been needlessly killed by Turkish hunters operating without any government control at all," said William Jordan, director of the People's Trust for Endangered Species. "If the hunt is allowed to resume as scheduled on Oct. 1, the three species hunted may be driven to extinction in a very short time," he said. The group said the hunters, with rifles, up to 20 vessels and did not need a licence. The products, oil and fish meal, were being stockpiled following a decline in the market during the past year, it said.

Phone link between Moscow and West fully restored

MOSCOW (R) — Telephone links between Moscow and the West were fully restored Sunday, two days after the city's international exchange broke down.

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